

GAMBARAN PENGETAHUAN DAN SIKAP PENJAJA MAKANAN JAJANAN TERKAIT KEAMANAN PANGAN DI SEKOLAH DASAR KOTA MAKASSAR

Description of the Knowledge and Attitude of Seller Snack Food Related Food Safety in Elementary School City of Makassar

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ABSTRAK

Anak sekolah merupakan cikal bakal Sumber Daya Manusia, kebutuhan gizinya harus diperhatikan terkhusus konsumsi terhadap jajanan sebab anak menghabiskan waktunya sebagian besar di sekolah. Tersedianya jajanan yang aman tanggungjawab semua pihak, salah satunya oleh pengetahuan penjualnya khususnya mengenai keamanan pangan. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui gambaran pengetahuan dan sikap penjaja makanan jajanan terkait keamanan pangan di Sekolah Dasar Kota Makassar. Jenis penelitian ini penelitian kualitatif dengan pendekatan deskriptif. Penentuan informan menggunakan metode *purposive sampling*. Data diperoleh dari data primer diolah dan dianalisis berdasarkan rumusan masalah. Analisa data yang dilakukan melalui beberapa tahapan yakni pengumpulan informasi melalui wawancara, reduksi data, uji *confirmability*, tahap akhir penarikan kesimpulan. Hasil penelitian diperoleh informasi informan mengetahui boraks, formalin, benzoat contoh pengawet, pemanis seperti gula pasir dan sari manis serta pewarna seperti kunyit dan pandan pasta. Informan tahu ciri makanan mengandung pengawet tahan lama dan teksturnya keras, berasa pahit di leher cirri pemanis serta warna mencolok ciri dari pewarna. Cara menjaga kebersihan makanan dan menjaga dari cemaran kuman, yang informan ketahui dengan cara mencuci bersih bahan serta peralatan sebelum pengolahan dan selalu menutup makanan saat disajikan. Informan tahu nasi mengandung karbohidrat, ikan, daging dan susu mengandung protein, buah mengandung vitamin.

Kata kunci : Makanan jajanan, penjaja, keamanan pangan

ABSTRACT

School children is the forerunner to human resources, need to be aware of its nutrition value, especially against the consumption of snacks because children spend most of their time in school. The availability of a safe, traditional responsibilities of all parties, one of them by the knowledge of the seller specifically about food safety. This research aims to know the description of knowledge and attitude related hawker food hawkers food safety in elementary school city of Makassar. Determination of purposive sampling method using the informant. Data obtained from the primary data being processed and analyzed based on qualitative descriptive problem formulation. Analysis of the data is done through several phases i.e. information gathering through interviews, data reduction, confirmability test, the final stages of the withdrawal of the conclusion. The research results obtained information of informants know boraks, formalin, a preservative, for example its sweetener such as sugar and sweet cider as well as dyes such as turmeric and pandan paste. The informant knew characterized the food contains preservative durable and often harsh, bitter taste in the neck of a sweetener as well as the striking color of the dye. How to maintain the cleanliness of food and keeping of impurities germs, that informants know by way of clean washing materials and equipment before processing and always shut down food when served. The informant knew rice contains carbohydrates, fish, meat and dairy products contain protein, fruit contains vitamins.

Keywords : Snack food, hawkers, food safety

